

Bowles Rips Rep. Smith's Price-Soaring Plan

Charges Bill Would Wreck Price Control

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, April 24.—Rep. Howard Smith, the unamusing, wine-colored Virginia poll taxer who is also a landlord, a banker and dairy operator, today unveiled the best thought of all the number of lobbyists for profiteering interests in the Capital.

In a 50-page report, the House Committee which Smith heads proposed a bill which would at one and the same time send profits and prices skyrocketing and freeze wages.

But it looked very much as if the Virginia polltaxer, who had already done yeoman service in smearing labor-management relations with the Smith-Connally Act, had overreached himself this time.

The new Smith report was subjected to a withering attack by OPA Administrator Chester Bowles and by Rep. Thomas Scanlon, chairman of the "Fighting Sixty" group in the House. The report was also criticized by two members of the Smith committee in a minority report.

RIPS 'BOOBY TRAP'

Scanlon declared that the new Smith bill consists of "booby trap amendments which would rip wide open the President's stabilization program."

The suggested amendments would turn OPA into a price relief agency instead of a price control agency," he said.

Scanlon pointed out the striking similarity between the Smith amendments and the "suggested amendments peddled by the 'price control but special interest groups which have swarmed into Washington seeking price and rent increases."

Bowles bluntly charged that the Smith amendments to the Price Control and Stabilization Act would "guarantee profits in the guise of controlling price."

"I am completely certain that if the proposed amendments or any substantial portion of them were enacted into law, the cost of living would materially increase," Bowles said.

"I am completely certain that the present precarious balance between prices and wages would be destroyed."

"I am completely certain that then the battle to hold inflationary forces in check would be lost."

WHAT SMITH WOULD DO

Here are the principal effects the Smith bill would have, according to Bowles:

1. Strike down the Stabilization Act "by divorcing prices from wages. It would stabilize wages as of Sept. 15, 1942, but would not stabilize prices at any date at all."

2. It would require tearing down the present pricing structure and rebuilding it with different and unfamiliar standards."

3. It would require "a host of price increases" but take away authority to permit increased needed for the war and would thus substitute a rigid pattern instead of flexibility.

4. It would guarantee profits, and would establish the viciously inflationary cost-price method of price escalation. It would scuttle "hold-the-line."

5. It "would require individual (trust) adjustments for every landlord who could show an increased cost, regardless of other factors."

6. It would make "the black market operator and then weaken price enforcement by eliminating treble damage suits" so that "the black market operator and the war profiteer would rejoice."

7. It would make it virtually impossible for victims of overcharging and profiteering to get inexpensive speedy court action.

8. It would cause time-wasting delays in price control.

9. It is so complicated that it would "literally direct the administrator to do the impossible," no matter how much money he had at his disposal.

Devastating as was this analysis, Bowles didn't even go into the details of the axe-job the Smith committee report does on the Nation's workers by freezing wages so rigidly that even substandard conditions could no longer be corrected.

The report would bar the War Labor Board from granting retroactive pay for more than three months and from ordering companies to sign contracts or to submit disputes to arbitration, and it would tie up WLB, as well as OPA, in endless legal red tape in the courts.

The Smith report was backed up by one Democrat, Rep. Hugh Peter-

(Continued on Page 4)

Tomorrow

Earl Browder's speech at the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Morning Freiheit at Carnegie Hall Saturday night will appear tomorrow in the Daily Worker.

The Manpower Test
By Adam Lapin
—See Page 6

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CLOSE IN ON HOLLANDIA BASES

Sedition Defense Flaunts Anti-Semitism at Trial

By Art Shields

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Lawrence Dennis, chief fascist ideologist of the 30 defendants in the big sedition trial, told the United States District Court today that the trial is really a "treason" trial.

Dennis was speaking as his own attorney, as the trial entered its second week with

out the selection of a single juror.

Men charged with giving "aid and comfort to the enemy since Pearl Harbor are really charged with treason," he said, though that word doesn't occur in the indictment.

Dennis indicated next that men charged with "treason" don't want a judge sympathetic to President Roosevelt's war policies, as he filed a motion asking that

The trial is taken from the District of Columbia and be taken from a judge who, he said, "is a New Dealer, or has that reputation."

He also demanded, with other defense counsel, that government employees be excluded from the jury.

FIRES HIS LAWYER

Dennis had just fired his own lawyer, Floyd Lanham, who differed, he said, on "defense strategy." Dennis also accused him of lacking in "culture."

The author of "The Coming American Fascism" who is close to Sen. Nye, Sen. Wheeler, Rep. Hamilton Fish and other members of Congress, said that the sum of \$25,000

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—Views on post-war perspectives came today from representatives of a dozen countries, several of them official spokesmen of their respective governments, at the Conference of the International Labor Organization.

Among those who expressed views were Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, United States; George Tomlinson, joint parliamentary secretary of the British Ministry of Labor and National Service; J. A. Beasley, Minister of Supply and Shipping, Australia; Adrien Tixier, Commissioner of Social Affairs of the DeGaulle cabinet; Robert J. Watt, AFL; Bertil Ohlin, member of First Chamber of the Riksdag of Sweden; Joseph Hallsworth, British Labor Delegate; Pedro A. Chape, Mexican Employer Delegate.

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Fields, Latin-America Expert, Happy To Be Guest Columnist for Tabloid

A guest columnist writes about interesting and important things but usually he doesn't say anything about himself. Chances are that if he writes about Latin America and the Far East, he'll talk about himself even less.

That's why we went up to see Frederick V. Field, executive vice-chairman of the Council for Pan American Democracy and guest columnist for the new Daily Worker tabloid. The idea: to see the man behind the column. We did.

But so much for the setting. Field is, first of all, a very articulate and gracious man. He's a native of New York City, a graduate of Harvard and a past student of the London School of Economics. He's married and he has two daughters, 12 and six.

Back in 1928 Field went to work for the Institute of Pacific Relations. Three trips to China, Japan and the Soviet Union taught him a lot about the Far East. He was in

Manchuria the day Japan invaded it. He's been back there since.

"After Pearl Harbor," he says, "it seemed to me that the problems of the western hemisphere became vitally important and I wanted to learn more about them. That's how I became interested in Latin America. My Far Eastern experience gave me the background since both areas have for long periods been in a semi-colonial condition and since American and British imperialism had played a big role in both."

As a result he became a student of Latin American affairs. For the past two years he's been with the Council for Pan American Democracy. He also teaches at the Jefferson School. The Council's job,

he says, is helping to establish unity in the war effort among all peoples in the western hemisphere.

"We're tremendously encouraged," he says, "with the reception Lombardo Toledano, president of the CTAL, has had in this country and particularly with the anti-fascist leadership he is giving to

the International Labor Office Conference now meeting in Philadelphia."

"I've been a regular reader of the Daily Worker for more than 10 years," he says, "and I've found both in the news column and the editorials information and interpretation that have been exceedingly helpful in my work. I've found them to be far more correct and consistent than in any other newspaper."

"As a matter of fact," he says modestly, "I've found the Daily Worker so useful that I approach the writing of a column with great hesitance."

Speaking of the new tab, he said that the new format and plans should make it possible for the paper to be more widely read than heretofore.

"This will be particularly true as people forget their old prejudices and realize that Communists and their friends are making and will make a very great contribution to winning the war."

The International Labor Office Conference now meeting in Philadelphia."

Report Bomb Just Missed Mussolini

BERN, April 24 (UP).—Benito Mussolini escaped death almost miraculously several days ago when a bomb exploded 40 feet from his automobile in northern Italy, according to a report published today.

Mussolini, who had been sentenced to death by a secret Italian Patriot Tribunal, would have been killed by the bomb, it was asserted, had not the explosion been delayed due to mis-timing.

Mussolini, one of more than 50 fascists condemned by the secret tribunal, was driving from his villa on Lake Garda to Verona to confer with Alessandro Pavolini, Fascist Party secretary general, when the bomb was thrown at his car in the outskirts of Verona, according to the report published in the newspaper bunch which in turn quoted the Chindits' aerial support forces, conferred with the late Maj. Gen. Orde Charles Wingate, Lestaigne's predecessor, during the operations.

Where Yanks Invaded in Pacific



Hollandia, Japanese installation base and site of an important air strip, is now in American hands, after the surprise landing by Southwestern Pacific troops on the northern coast of Dutch New Guinea. This action photo shows a direct hit on the base in a previous raid by planes of the 5th U. S. Air Force.

3,000 Planes Again Batter Nazi Europe

LONDON, April 24 (UP).—History's greatest air bombardment thundered into its second week today as upwards of 3,000 American warplanes again ruin throughout Germany, Romania, Yugoslavia and France in a two-day assault on Nazi aircraft plants, rail communications and coastal defenses.

Two great armadas of Flying Fortress and Liberators converged on Adolf Hitler's European fortress from Britain and Italy and dealt combined blows from the skies to shatter the Luftwaffe's fighter production and wreck Balkan rail hubs through which are funneled German troops and supplies to the southern Soviet Front.

The call for Charles E. Lindbergh's appearance as a defense witness at the sedition trial was forecast by William Dudley Pelley, Silver Shirt chief, in a talk with the author of "Under Cover" two weeks ago.

"We're going to crack this thing wide open, this issue of free speech against dictatorship," he said. "We're getting Lindbergh to come down."

had been raised for attorneys' fees by "friends."

A brazen defense of anti-Semitism by James J. Laughlin, attorney for Klansman Edward James Smythe, polluted the court this morning.

Laudlin's propaganda is contained in a motion he filed to bring Henry Ford and Charles E. Lindbergh into the court action as defense witnesses to discuss the Jewish question.

The attorney's statement might as well have been written by Smythe, Sanctuary, Joe McWilliams, Deathridge or other anti-Semites on the prisoners' benches.

It called Lindbergh a "great patriotic American" for his attacks on "certain Jewish influences" in America.

UPHOLDS ANTI-SEMITISM

Of Ford, he said in part: "Defense expects to show by the testimony of Henry Ford that he has made utterances, cause writings to be published and acts to be done which are calculated to bring about the downfall of the Jewish race."

One important gain cited by the Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax was the pledge of Senator D. Worth Clark, Idaho Democrat, to support closure.

The bloc of Silver Senators from the Rocky Mountain area had pre-

(Continued on Page 2)

Britain Bans Travel To Points Abroad

LONDON, April 24 (UP).—Great Britain tonight banned all travel to points abroad, except on business of urgent national importance which cannot be postponed, in a drastic pre-invasion security decree that followed closely on the quarantine of diplomats.

Normal travel permits already issued by individuals authorized to travel abroad will be honored up to midnight Thursday.

After that permits will be honored only if they have been issued after April 19, and it was indicated strongly that since that date the most rigid and searching precautions had been taken against issuing a permit to any person who might give information regarding invasion preparations.

Announcing the travel ban in a decree made public just before midnight, the home office said:

"These restrictions remain in force until further notice, but they are temporary and will be relaxed as soon as military considerations permit."

Britain all but erected an impenetrable wall around its tight little isle to prevent the leakage of information on Allied preparations to open the western front and free the oppressed millions of Europe.

It was indicated that those who want to come here, by the limited travel means remaining, may land. But only those who can show that their business is of the most urgent importance to the Allied war effort will be permitted to leave.

Winging across the English Channel in almost endless processions, hundreds of American and British medium and fighter bombers joined the tremendous assault on Europe, sowing new destruction along northern France's bomb-cratered invasion coast.

Shifting through the determined resistance of upwards of 200 Nazi interceptors, the Eighth Air Force bombers, almost 1,000 strong, and their escorting umbrella of 1,000 Mustang, Lightning and Thunderbolt fighters, returned to Friederichshafen's big aircraft plants for the first time since March 16 and to the Munich area for the second time in 11 days.

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A 500-Mile Leap on New Guinea Coast

By a Veteran Commander

SPURRED on by Admiral Nimitz's pile-driver blows along the sea lanes to the Philippines, General MacArthur has made a 500-mile amphibious leap along the northern coast of New Guinea, bypassing the Japanese bases at Wewak and Madang and landing at Aitape and Hollandia. Hollandia is approximately on the longitude of Yap and Tokio.

This amphibious "leap-frog" has reportedly isolated some 60,000 Japanese troops in north-eastern New Guinea, as well as some 80,000 more in New Britain, New Ireland, the northern Solomons and other points east of Longitude 140, East.

It has been reported that the operation was covered by Admiral Nimitz's naval units and that U. S. troops did not encounter much resistance. The blow at Dutch New Guinea is an important development on a front which for some time had been in a state of stagnation.

However, we fail to see why it rated such unprecedented publicity: the radio announced Sunday morning that there would be a special broadcast from General MacArthur's headquarters that night at 7:30. This announcement was repeated several times during the day. Some newscasters even suggested that the announcement would deal with General MacArthur's refusal to run for President. As far as we can remember, no other Allied operation, not even General Eisenhower's landing in North Africa, got such advance publicity.

Because other Allied operations did not get such publicity, it seems to us that the blast out of New Guinea is definitely in bad taste (of course, we reason as a dumb soldier and may be unable to understand "pre-election strategy").

The situation in Manipur appears to be improving somewhat, although reports continue vague and somewhat contradictory.

The situation in Honan is not good. The junction of Chenchow has been deeply outflanked and, judging by the map, is even encircled.

DURING the last 48 hours Allied Air Forces have been dropping bombs on France and Germany at the rate of one every ten seconds. The assault may be truly climactic and should lead to decisive action on land, i.e., invasion, pretty soon.

THERE is nothing to report from the Eastern Front, except that front line reports mention the capture of one of the key positions before Sevastopol. This is Mt. Sapoun, southeast of the fortress city. After the capture of Mt. Sapoun, it is clear to any one who knows the topography of the place that the Red Army from now on can storm Sevastopol whenever it decides to do so.

Tito Calls on Miners: Sabotage Nazi Output

LONDON, April 24 (UP).—Marshal Josip (Tito) Broz today joined the Allied campaign to throttle Germany's war industry with a broadcast appeal to Yugoslav miners and railway workers to sabotage the flow of chrome ore to the Reich, thereby cutting off the enemy's last main supply source of the mineral essential to the manufacture of armor plate.

Simultaneously, the Yugoslav Partisan leader served virtual notice on the Allies and the enemy of his intention to expand his country's postwar frontiers by renewing the Yugoslav claims to the Koruška sector of German-controlled south-western Austria.

Following Turkey's announcement that it had ended chrome shipments to Germany as of last Friday, Tito's radio issued a call to partisans in the rich chrome mining area of Skopje, Veles, and Kumanovo to halt the production and shipment of the vital ore needed by the Nazis for armored vehicles, tanks, cannon, and other weapons.

The industrial towns lie in the Vardar valley, key communications route northward from Greece. It was assumed that Greek patriots also would be exhorted to undertake a sabotage campaign, as Greece is an additional source of chrome.

APPEAL TO MINERS
"Miners: burn, destroy, and wreck our mines working for the Germans," said the Yugoslav broadcast. "do not allow the Germans to take a single kilogram of chrome out of our mines. They will use it to make arms against our people and our Allies."

"Railwaymen: do not allow German chrome-loaded trains to pass through our country from Greece. Destroy trucks and wreck trains. Not one ounce of chrome vitally important to the German war industries should reach them from our country or by railway lines running through our country."

(The U. S. Bureau of Mines in Washington reported that Yugoslavia produced more than 64,000 tons of chrome in 1938, 60 per cent of which went to Germany. Greece produced 47,000 tons, more than 50 per cent of which was exported to the Reich, with Austria, then under the Reich, its next ranking customer.)

SMALL SABOTAGE SQUADS working with Tito's army already have wrecked hundreds of coal mines in Croatia, leaving only 15 pits still working, the London Evening Standard reported. It said saboteurs had flooded the mines and destroyed power plants, compelling the Nazi occupation forces to bring in coal from Germany in order to keep railroads running.

STAKES RIGHTFUL CLAIM
Re-staking the Yugoslav claim to southwest Austria, one of the thorniest problems confronting Allied conferees to the Paris Conference after the World War, Tito's radio asserted that the Primorje and Koruška must be returned "to our own family of nations, united with their mother Slovenia in a federated Yugoslavia."

Although the broadcast did not define the geographical sector involved, Primorje is an Adriatic coastal province included in the Dalmatian area, while Yugoslav sources here said that Koruška refers to Carinthia.

It was believed that the Partisan government hopes to annex part of the Klagenfurt of southern Austria, an area which had been under dispute since the last war owing to the presence there of a considerable last 20 years.

Ask ILO to Admit Colonial Delegates

A plea for colonial representation in the International Labor Organization, now in session in Philadelphia, was made yesterday by the Council on African Affairs of which Paul Robeson is chairman.

The ILO conference has questions affecting dependent territories on its agenda but the people of these territories are not represented, the Council points out.

The Council called upon the American delegation, headed by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, to see that colonial labor, employer and government representatives are added and Miss Perkins gave assurances that the matter would be considered both by the American delegation and by ILO committees.

There has been a tremendous growth in trade union organizations in British West Africa, the West Indies and other colonial areas, according to Dr. W. A. Hunton, the Council's educational director. Close to 100 trade unions last year established the Trades Union Congress of Nigeria which has been invited to send delegates to the world labor conference in London next June, Dr. Hunton said.

Liberia, Egypt and the union of South Africa are the only African territories with delegates at the Philadelphia conference.

Participation of Jamnadas Mehta, president of the Indian Federation of Labor, has been protested by a British government appointment dictated by "political consideration."

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British Labor Party Sees Big 3 as Unity Nucleus

Stern Dealing With Foe Marked In Postwar Plan

LONDON, April 24 (UP).—The Labor Party today announced a post-war international settlement plan which advocates dealing most sternly with Germany and Japan and recommends that Britain leases bases to the United States be extended.

The plan, contained in a report of the executive committee, will come before the party's annual convention for action the latter part of May. The significance of the plan for its bearing on the final peace settlement comes from the fact that the party is showing increasing strength in current by-elections and probably will gain substantially in the next general election.

The report begins by saying there are many kindly and decent Germans, but that they have been singularly ineffective in controlling bad Germans. It concludes by saying that any nation which allows a minority to rob it of its freedom cannot escape responsibility for that minority's acts.

6-YEAR REPARATIONS

On this premise, the report, recommends the total disarmament of Germany and Japan, the destruction of their military castes and heavy industries, the occupation of both countries for a considerable period, United Nations control of their economic and financial systems for a period of years and a stringent six-year reparations program.

The later, as applied to Germany, envisions German machinery and materials sent to devastated territories to be used for reconstructions. German labor would be sent to those countries desiring it. Germany would pay local costs of occupation armies. The report says specifically that members of the Gestapo, Storm Troopers and other Nazi party members should be required to do reparations labor in the USSR or elsewhere "although we should want none here."

For carrying out the proposed settlement and maintaining peace, the Labor Executive strongly recommends close cooperation by the Big Three—Britain, American and the Soviet Union—as the "solid nucleus of a world organization." It suggests pooling of the Big Three's armed forces "to enforce the rule of law among nations." It adds that such pooling should not be expected immediately but should start on a basis of the arm's war cooperation and joint occupation work.

For the purposes of guarding peace and maintaining the closest cooperation among the big three, the report suggests that Britain's leases of bases in the Western Hemisphere to the United States be extended and that Britain and the USSR obtain bases on the European continent both in enemy and Allied territory.

URGES CUT IN ARMS

Although the report relegates pacifism to the scrap heap, it nevertheless recommends a general reduction in armaments, the nationalization of arms manufacture and the establishment of a new world court of international justice for solving international problems.

The report endorses the transfer of national minorities in the re-creation of frontiers after the war, commenting that any hardship incurred by transferred nationalities would be small compared with the repatriation of millions of refugees and slave laborers created by German aggression.

Most of the congressional leaders he named are listed in "Under Cover" as associates of various defendants. The grand jury, however, did not name them in its indictment.

Forty-five members of the jury panel were excused by Justice Eicher late this afternoon when they admitted they had formed or expressed opinions on the case on basis of their reading.

Twenty seven men and women including one Negro, were tentatively accepted.

"For three successive months, the German fighter force has lost

shells which he buried with his bare hands.

Here's how the 152-pound Kelly described that experience:

"The Germans were coming up toward the house through a draw. I took one of the shells and started tapping on the ground with it thinking it might scare them. The safely pin fell out and I threw it. It worked well. I was three stories up. There was about a 50-foot drop into the gully. I got the shell out about 50 or 60 yards. I used all there were—15 or 20."

Childers, who was commanding the ranks and who allowed as how he did quite well with a squirrel gun back home in peacetime, won his medal for action at Oli-vo, Italy, last Sept. 22 when he routed the enemy from two machine gun nests and a building sheltering snipers.

In one engagement, Childers threw stones at the Germans. The Germans, thinking the stones were grenades, fled their foxholes and Childers "took care" of them with his carbine with which he "seidem" missed."

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shells which he buried with his bare hands.

Here's how the 152-pound Kelly described that experience:

"The Germans were coming up toward the house through a draw. I took one of the shells and started tapping on the ground with it thinking it might scare them. The safely pin fell out and I threw it. It worked well. I was three stories up. There was about a 50-foot drop into the gully. I got the shell out about 50 or 60 yards. I used all there were—15 or 20."

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How Brooklyn Silenced Anti-Semite

By Michael Singer

If you've seen *None Shall Escape* you'll remember the Jews being herded into cattle trains for deportation to Nazi slave camps. The rabbi calls on them to make this their supreme moment. "Do you know what it is to be tolerated?" he asks and accuses at the same time. With a voice, firm, vibrant, utterly heroic, he tells the Jews from this small Polish village to go down fighting.

And the Nazi gauleiter kills him, wipes out the Jews. In the Loew's Kings in Brooklyn last Saturday night, a SRO audience watched. People could be heard sobbing. There was a quiet that only tense, thrilling and climactic moments bring to an audience.

Then suddenly someone applauded the killing of the Jew. A slow, contemptuous applause—like snapping a finger in a man's face, or wiping a dirty thing from your hand.

New 'Liberal Party' Same Old Red-Baiters

The Committee on Platform and Program of the proposed "Liberal Party," made public yesterday by Dean Alfange, is composed of people distinguished chiefly for their records as red-baiters and union splitters, a survey of the 35 committee members revealed.

Alfange is chairman of the so-called Liberal and Labor Committee, the Old Guard Social Democratic group which bolted the American Labor Party when its leadership of that party was repudiated by the rank-and-file in the primary elections last month.

This group is planning to set up a new party in May because it was defeated in the primaries. The organization of the Committee on Platform and Program is a preparatory step.

Officers of the Committee are Dr. John L. Childs, chairman, and Copal Mintz, secretary. Both were active figures in the Old Guard prior to the primaries.

SPLIT AFL LEADERS

Childs was associated with Dr. George S. Countz, also a member of the Committee, in splitting the AFL Teachers Union after a bitter red-baiting campaign. More recently, Childs and Counts collaborated in a slanderous anti-Soviet book which won wide acclaim in defeatist circles.

Copal Mintz is an attorney associated with the Social Democratic Federation.

Of the 33 other members of the Committee, 15 are well known figures associated with the Old Guard. They were defeated for state committee by the ALP membership at the polls. The bulk of the others are either well known Socialists or Social Democrats like Louis Fischer and Harry W. Laddie, of Associated with Counts in the reactionary group that split the Teachers Union. The latter group includes Rebecca Simonson, president of the small Teachers Guild; William Withers, who became president of a new AFL-chartered college teachers local which petered out; Dr. Albert Le Smallheiser and Gabriel Mason, both notorious as red-baiters.

Trade union leaders on the committee are confined to the small group of labor organizations in which Social Democrats have some influence, including the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Millinery Workers, Bakers, Toy Makers, Teachers (AFL), and Sleeping Car Porters. In most of these unions, the majority of rank-and-file members who belong to the ALP will ignore efforts to form a new party.

The purpose of the Committee, according to Alfange, is to formulate a "long range program for a liberal democracy." The needs of national unity now to win the war and to win the peace following the war are apparently "overlooked" by this "Liberal Party" group, which is embarking on a course of isolating whatever "liberal" it can ensnare from the bulk of the labor movement.

Minister to Talk At C.P. Meeting

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—Rev. Samuel A. Comfort, distinguished Baptist Minister, who has pastored Negro congregations from Texas to Boston during the past 45 years, will speak along with Robert Minor and other Communist leaders at a Back the Invasion Rally next Friday evening, May 5 at the Broadway Hotel.

The Rev. Comfort is one of a number of clergymen who have joined the Communist Party in its national campaign to enroll 23,000 new members.

The Back the Invasion Rally will be the opening session of the Communist Convention of Eastern Pennsylvania. Other speakers include Mother Bloor, John Williams, Frank Cestare and May Forbes.

Let's All Back The Attack

Fascists on Trial

Deatherage Boasted of Nazi Tie

George Deatherage, whose vigorous plot to capture the American Nazi Congress of 1937 and has been actively distributing Der Sturmer and other Nazi literature.

The book Under Cover says that he joined with Baron Manfred von Killinger, the Nazi consul to San Francisco, who is named as a co-conspirator in the indictment behind the present sedition trial, in a plot to make Major General George Van Horn Moseley, the Bund leader, took part.

Deatherage lauds Hitler and Mussolini and spews hatred at President Roosevelt, the trade unions and the Jewish people in his new "defense" pamphlet, which sounds the call for vigilantes.

At an anti-Jewish and anti-Government meeting in Innisfall Park, Deatherage, a middle-aged, well-tailored man of medium size, has money behind him. An engineer by profession, he was placed in charge of a \$25,000 naval project in Virginia by a contract after Pearl Harbor in spite of his Nazi connections. Protests to the Navy brought his firing.

This native American, who boasted to the Dies Committee that he

was a fascist, took part in the

New York City, in 1939 Deatherage urged every one in the crowd to "secure at least 500 to 1,000 rounds of ammunition."

The Nazi salute was given at

this meeting, which was organized

by the Christian Mobilizers and

the German American Bund. His

felony defendants, Joe McWilliams

and Gerhardt Wilhelm Kunze, the

Bund leader, took part.

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Union Lookout

The CIO has started a serious organizational drive among the nation's approximately 1,800,000 non-operating railroad workers and has established a new international union, the Railroad Workers of America, to do the job. First concentration is the Pennsylvania: R. R. A. B. Martin, drive director, says a majority of the 12,000 in the big Altoona, Pa., yards are already signed up. Organization is also advanced at Sunnyside, L. I., yards and at engine house shops and passenger stations in New York City, Newark, Philadelphia and Wilmington, among other points. CIO is not bucking the established Brotherhoods or invading the their jurisdictions but is tackling only the unorganized non-operating employees.

Psi Faran, the long-time Pittsburgh Mine Workers leader, who fought back John L. Lewis when John L. went to work on Phillip Murray, was a guest speaker at the Pennsylvania State CIO convention recently. Faran put up a good fight but he is now out of the UMW and on the staff of the War Manpower Commission. Van A. Bittner, Murray's assistant, told the same convention how he handled a Congressman who said he objected to the CIO Political Action Committee because the "CIO is full of Communists." Bittner dismissed the clumsy red-baiting. "If the majority of voters in your district were Communists, you'd be running on the Communist ticket," he enlightened the surprised Rep. "That's true because what you're interested in is getting back to Congress."

Comment on Communists and political action comes also from Milton Murray, president of the American Newspaper Guild. Murray, now working with the CIO Political Action Committee, put it this way in a recent issue of the Guild Reporter:

"It is certainly true that the Communists are zealously active this year. I can only wish that some of my own friends would show an equal zeal."

Murray said he opposed Communists in the past and expected to oppose them in the future. "I never changed my position because of their being against me," he wrote. "I do not propose to change my position because they happen to be with me."

"I would like to see a liberal Congress elected this fall. I have hope that one can be elected if we all pitch in and work and vote to that end. It will be a tough struggle and if the Communists want to help, I'm willing to let them."

There might be something there for New York's Central Trades and Labor Council to think about. Hitler's red-baiting weapon has such a hold on at least a part of the leadership that the central body spends most of its time hiding from issues that Communists or somebody who once met a Communist might support. . . . A case came up last week. That great democrat, Joseph (King-for-life) Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association managed to ferret out the information that one Herbert Wechsler had been nominated for the post of Deputy Attorney General. The news, of course, was printed in all the papers. Ryan was instantly on the alert. Wechsler, Ryan raged, had once been a member of the International Juridical Association, a professional law organization. You wouldn't think there was anything wrong with that. But wait. Carol King, attorney for Harry Bridges, was secretary. Aha. A plot. The ILA lost no time in petitioning President Roosevelt to hold up the appointment until somebody could show him the Red Menace. And Central Trades concurred in the petition. Wechsler incidentally, is the brother of PM's red-baiting James Wechsler.

At the same Central Trades meeting, William Collins, personal representative of AFL President William Green in New York, favored the delegates with a long spiel about "unilateral action" in the best David Dubinsky-Matthew Woll manner. "Unilateral" in case you haven't noticed it, is the newly-patented method by which the Dubinsky-Woll forces introduce anti-Soviet malarkey now-a-days.

Union affiliated to the Furriers Joint Council will elect delegates Wednesday to the International Fur & Leather Workers convention which takes place next month at Atlantic City. Executive board members of each union will be elected simultaneously. Voting takes place from 7:30 A. M. to 7 P. M. at the union, 250 W. 26th St. . . . Emil Rieve, president of the CIO Textile Workers Union, has wired OPA officials demanding investigation of charges of a black market in the textile field and demanding full punishment of all violators. Rieve made the request after charges of rampant black market conditions in the industry were made before the Downtown Textile Credit Group.

FINAL SESSION

1944 National Convention

Communist Party, U. S. A.

TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1944 . . . 7:30 P.M.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Admission . . .

50c 75c \$1.00 \$1.50 \$2.00

Including Tax

Tickets on Sale at . . .

Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th St., N.Y.C.

Communist Party, N. Y. County
35 East 12th St., 4th Floor, N.Y.C.

Communist Party, Kings County
26 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Communist Party, Bronx County
125 East 170th St., Bronx, N. Y.

Memorial Meeting

HENRY G. (Hank) FORBES

Killed in Action at Anzio Beachhead, Feb. 16, 1944

SPEAKERS

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

ISRAEL AMTER

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR.

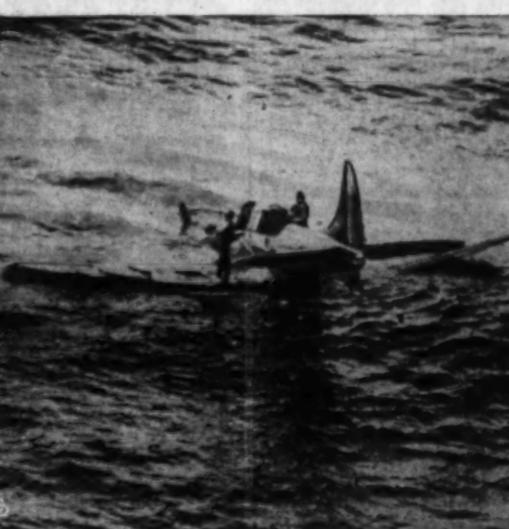
PETER V. CACCIONE

Friday, April 28, 1944 - 8:00 P.M.
at TOM MOONEY HALL

13 ASTOR PLACE

Auspices: New York State Committee, Communist Party

Yanks Await Rescue at Sea



Just before their plane sank Lt. Ira Hardman of Weston, West Va., and his unidentified gunner break out their life raft. The two Yanks, members of a carrier-based crew, were shot down off Palau in the Carolines by ack-ack fire after hitting a Japanese destroyer. The men were picked up by rescue craft. (U. S. Navy photo)

High Court Ruling Supports Newsboys

WASHINGTON, April 24 (UP).—The Supreme Court, in an 8 to 1 decision ruled that full-time newsboys of four Los Angeles newspapers are "employees" under the National Labor Relations Act.

A Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals decision had held that the newsboys were "independent contractors" rather than "employees" of the papers.

The National Labor Relations Board had ordered the publishers, the Los Angeles Herald and Express, the Examiner, the News and the Times—to bargain collectively with, and to grant union privileges to, the

newsboys. The companies urged that the Circuit Court's ruling be upheld, arguing that the newsboys at permanent stands not only "bought and sold" their corners but vended competing newspapers, magazines and other publications as well.

ROBERTS DISSENTS

The Supreme Court upheld both the NLRB's classification of the newsboys as "employees" and the Board's selection and division of collective bargaining units in the Los Angeles area. Justice Owen J. Roberts was the lone dissenter.

Justice Wiley Rutledge, delivering the majority opinion, said the record of the case "sustains the board's findings and there is ample basis in the law for its conclusion."

Rutledge said: "Both the terms and the purposes of the statute, as well as the legislative history, show that Congress had in mind no such patch-work plan for securing freedom of employees' organization and of collective bargaining."

The Wagner Act is federal legislation, administered by a national agency, intended to solve a national problem on a national scale.

Consequently, so far as the meaning of employee in this statute is concerned, the federal law must prevail no matter what name is given to the interest or right by state law."

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Mayor Says Nazi Guilty Must Pay

Mayor LaGuardia warned yesterday against permitting legalistic technicalities to delay or prevent punishment of perpetrators of crimes of the Nazis against the people of Europe.

He addressed a group representing the American Federation of Polish Jews following a brief City Hall ceremony in which Benjamin Winter, president of the association, presented the Mayor "The Black Book of Polish Jewry," a story of Nazi brutality in Poland.

"Let's hope," said the Mayor, "that punishment will not be delayed or prevented through legalistic technicalities. I hope an involved procedure will not be promulgated and that the same people who saw

the brutal outrages will pass judgment."

He urged the group to send copies of "The Black Book" to officials of the federal government and military commanders.

"There is no telling what outrages the enemy will commit on the eve of his defensive," the Mayor declared. "People who are brutal when they are overwhelmingly powerful generally cringe and ask for mercy the minute they see they're through."

That message went out from 2,000 Charleston CIO tobacco workers this week in a letter to the News and Courier, a Charleston newspaper which recommended that primaries be abolished to escape the application of the court ruling.

That suggestion recommends a

"conspiracy to deprive fellow citizens of their fundamental rights to participate in their own government," said a letter from Frank Green, international representative of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers, CIO.

South Carolinians, brought up to honor the Declaration of Independence and the constitution of the United States, would not participate in such a conspiracy, Green wrote.

And such an evasion could not circumvent the court decision which outlaws any electoral process "which permits a private organization to practice racial discrimination in the election."

The Supreme Court has ruled in full accord with the heritage of American liberty, with the Boston Tea Party and with the Gettysburg address," Green told the newspaper.

"Government by the people means government by all the people, not just a part of the people organized in a private organization."

The CIO Tobacco Workers here

have also adopted a resolution urging President Roosevelt to run again and pledging to back him if he does. A further resolution calls upon Sen. Ellison D. Smith to vote

for cloture on the anti-poll tax bill and speed its passage without crippling amendments.

Tomlinson, who followed her, took a flatfooted stand in support of the proposed all-inclusive program submitted to the conference by the ILO governing body.

"Speaking for the British Government," he said, "I want to say that we wholeheartedly support the whole declaration."

Tomlinson argued that the ILO's

objectives depend upon post-war developments in general and demands that its scope broaden accordingly.

"It follows logically," he said, "that it must be the responsibility of the ILO to scrutinize international economic and financial policy, and in the light of its knowledge and experience, make representations thereon, when judgments have been formed and decisions taken."

He commanded the debated declara-

tion for placing full employment in the forefront.

SEES JOBS MAJOR ISSUE:

Beasley of Australia announced

that his government will put for-

ward before the United Nations a

proposal that a conference be called

to reach an agreement "to main-

tain high levels of employment" in the program, he said.

California AFL Painters Endorse FDR 4th Term

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—The eighth annual state convention of the AFL Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, held here recently, went on record for the re-election of President Roosevelt.

Delegates adopted a resolution describing F. D. R. as the "recognized leader of the pro-labor, win-the-war forces of the nation." The declaration called on affiliates to give active support to the President's re-election and recommended intensified political efforts behind all win-the-war candidates "in association with all other organizations and groups having the same objective."

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TOLEDO, April 24.—The Toledo Industrial Union Council endorsed President Roosevelt for a fourth term in a resolution that declares that "the nation and the world need him." CIO affiliates were urged to press the President to stay at his post.

Another Roosevelt endorsement came from CIO workers employed at the Libby-Owens-Ford plant here.

Members of the Flat Glass Union, which has a membership of 2,000 not only called for a fourth term but gave their backing, also to Cleveland's Mayor Frank J. Lausche, contender for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

The Lausche endorsement is significant because Toledo is the home town of Frazier Reams, Lausche's main competitor. The Cleveland Mayor is known as an all-out supporter of Roosevelt's policy while Reams is the choice of the Lucas County Democratic Committee.

Discussions with trade union leaders here indicate that many locals will go on record for Roosevelt, Lausche and Marvin Harrison, whose campaign against Sen. Robert Taft is stirring Ohioans.

Five labor-endorsed candidates were elected to the City Council here last year but unity of labor in the political field has been dormant in the primary campaign. Labor's registration drive brought some results but one union leader after another said that a much better effort must be made in registration for the November elections.

REPS. JOHN DELANEY and JERRY VOORHIS, California Democrat and Jerry Voorhis, California Democrat, filed a minority report differing with some committee members on the report freezing wages and taking heart out of the War Labor Board's powers. He said he was keeping an open mind on these sections.

REPS. JOHN DELANEY, New York Democrat, and Jerry Voorhis, California Democrat, filed a minority report differing with some committee members on the report freezing wages and taking heart out of the War Labor Board's powers.

No treble damage suits in cases of violations of price regulations.

No penalties, such as removal of ration privileges, except those authorized specifically by Congress.

No authority for WLB in cases where there is a dispute as to the proper collective bargaining agency.

Rep. Smith's strategy in the past has always been to introduce a bill which is far more sweeping than he hopes to see enacted into law.

He then puts on a big show of offering to compromise, but retaining the essentials of what he is trying to do.

The new Smith amendments follow this familiar procedure. And by offering to accept some of his amendments, Delaney and Voorhis have played right into Smith's hands.

The rank and file called upon

Dubinsky and the general executive board to discard red-baiting and anti-Soviet policies which, their leaflet contends, leads directly or indirectly into the camp of Martin Dies, William Randolph Hearst, John L. Lewis and other pro-fascist, anti-Semitic forces.

Candidates on the rank and file

signed the leaflet. Among them were Ames, Charles Nemoroff, Al Afterman, Emanuel Brownstein, Sam Blech, Nat Cohen, Al Davis, Lester Edwin, Irving Kutter, Jack Feinstein, Louis Nemerson, David Perlman, Hyman Rosenblom, Al Seligman, Harry Shaw, Lewis Sternbach, Abe Sabath, Charles Stein and others.

THE LEAFLET CHARGED THAT THE NAGLER ADMINISTRATION PLANNED A "YA" ELECTION FOR THE LOCAL MONTHS AHEAD TO INSURE A VICTORY FOR DUBINSKY IN HIS "HOME" LOCAL UNDER ANY AND ALL CONDITIONS AND TO PLAY UP THIS "VICTORY" TO INFLUENCE THE OUTCOME OF AMERICAN LABOR PARTY PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

ANSWERED IN PRIMARY

RESULTS IN THE PRIMARIES SHOW

THAT WHAT THEY WERE ABLE TO ACCOMPLISH IN THE LOCAL THROUGH ABUSES COULD NOT BE CARRIED OVER TO GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED ELECTIONS, RANK

AND FILE AS WELL.

THEY REMINDED THE CUTTERS THAT

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CONSTITUTED THE LARGEST

SECTION IN THE ALP AND

CONSIDERED THE LEAFLET AS A

LEAFLET AS A

Film Front

By DAVID PLATT

"The Negro Soldier" is in danger of being buried before it has even begun to live. It is not being advertised by any of the four leading Broadway movie-houses where it opened last Friday. It is being shown for a few days more at the Rialto, Gotham, Victoria and Translux. The Rialto has ads in most of the New York papers on "The Lady and the Monster" but has not yet advertised its 40-minute co-feature. The Gotham has come out with a big sexy splash on "Up in Mabel's Room" without saying one word about "The Negro Soldier." Same with the Victoria and Translux. If this is a sample of what is going on in other parts of the country, the War Department's great film will not get much of an audience.

Something must be done and quickly to save "The Negro Soldier." What can we do? Perhaps this letter from a reader in Syracuse, N. Y. contains the answer.

The writer announces with unconcealed enthusiasm that "Syracuse is going to give 'The Negro Soldier' a real welcome when it arrives. The city has set up a sponsoring committee that includes the completest cross-section of the city ever gathered around a progressive idea. The committee includes representatives of practically every labor, church, social, political, fraternal and municipal group in the city."

The letterhead of the "Committee For the Showing of the Film 'The Negro Soldier,'" which our correspondent enclosed, contains the names of the names of the Mayor of Syracuse, the Superintendent of Schools and representatives of no less than fifty-seven prominent organizations in Syracuse. The imposing list of sponsors include officers of the Ameri-

Syracuse Goes to Town For "The Negro Soldier"

Leadbelly's New Album of Songs

By Woody Guthrie

Leadbelly's songs do something to you. They teach you about Leadbelly's people. He is a teacher, a preacher, a lecturer, and he uses his twelve-string guitar as a scientist uses his most delicate instrument or machine. And Leadbelly's people are the whole south, the west, that big bunch of us everywhere who are fairly crying to be organized into a union.

Moe Asch just gave me an album of Leadbelly's latest. Name of it is "Songs By Leadbelly" accompanied on the mouth organ by Sonny Terry.

Sonny Terry is a blind boy who has wandered all over the Jim Crow south, mainly around the tobacco warehouses and loading sheds where he played the kind of music that the workers liked best. At nights he played in the bars, depots, ferry landings, anywhere there were people. He is the best of our blues men on the mouth harp. Sonny knows the good folks and the bad ones and he uses his harmonica to make you know. He imitates the foxes and hounds on a fast hard run. He imitates the big high rolling locomotives which a colored man is not allowed to drive.

Leadbelly's life has been mainly the work gangs, field gangs, the road workers, chain gangs. As I sit here and listen to the first record, "How Long?" I hear the whole South asking this same question. I hear the whole world asking,



landlords out of north China. It played a big part in building the Soviet Union. Why not here? Of this sort of crowd-getting, vote-winning music, there are no two better than Blind Sonny Terry and Huddie Leadbelly. The walls, the cries, whoops, and hollers, the whole spirit of the southern people is heard in this album. These people are not only farmers now, because the war has pulled them into the big cities everywhere.

You find them by the millions now even in our big eastern cities. They can still be thought of as "rural" people, because their culture is a rural one. But their votes now are city votes. You can't afford to overlook them anywhere, in town or in the country.

Make Use

Of Talent

Find other musicians like Leadbelly and Sonny. Find them. Find them in the houses everywhere, in the crowded slums, in the mountains, swamps and on the highland and the lowland farms. Put their talents to work on the union side. Let them help to get union people out to union meetings and affairs. Let them draw the crowds of non-union people out to union shindigs, dances, speeches. Let their talents be used to save their land.

These are the things in the back of Sonny's and Leadbelly's minds as I hear them here on my player machine. Leadbelly speaks plainer than ever before. You understand every word. His big twelve string guitar is better than ever. Sonny puts his whole heart and soul into this album and his hollers, whoops, yells, bring out the real spirit of the words Leadbelly is singing. Here are two men doing their share to win this war and to win a good honest world afterward.

As I hear this album "Songs by Leadbelly," I seem to hear a whole ocean of people coming and coming, rolling on.

Songs By Leadbelly.

When you see this album, get it. Take it home. Hear it. Feel it. Eat it. Drink it.

Songs By Leadbelly.

Put out by the Asch Recording Company, 117 West 46th Street, New York Town.

"The Negro Soldier"



Today's Calendar

CONCERTS

Jane Snow, soprano, Town Hall, 8:30 P. M.

Moore Chamber Concert Orchestra, Times Hall, 8:30 P. M.

Salice Smith, piano, Carnegie Hall, 8:30 P. M.

Vicki Winkie, Soprano, and Michael Farley, Harp, the Barbizon Plaza, 8:30 P. M.

Frank Sheridan, piano, Mannes Music School, 8:45 P. M.

Heit Quartet, Brooklyn Academy, 8:30 P. M.

Players and Singers, program of early music for strings, National Arts Club, 8:45.

BALLET

Ballet Russes de Monte Carlo, City Center, "Sylphides, Cuckold's Fair, Igorovski, Gaite Parisienne.

Ballet Theatre, Metropolitan Opera House, Romeo and Juliet, Boero, Dark Elegies, Mademoiselle Angot.

RADIO

The Norman Corwin Show, WABC, 10 P. M.

Arch Oboler Series on Life of Mark Twain

Arch Oboler, long famed as a writer of important radio programs, is taking listeners on an interesting historical trek through the days of Mark Twain, in his new WABC series, which has attracted wide praise from critics.

Oboler has brought back the chant of the leadsmen and his line as it hit the "mark twain" of safe water: the bone-bruising rides in the Overland stage coach, and the robust songs and music of the old west in his new series, heard Tuesdays and Thursdays nights from 8:30 to 9:45 over WABC.

AMUSEMENT

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Polish Anti-Semites

WHAT is happening among the Polish armed forces on the British Isles exposes once again the complete moral and political rottenness of the Polish government-in-exile. First, there was the case of Polish soldiers in the Near East, jailed because they insisted that the shortest route to Poland's liberation lay in fighting alongside the Red Army.

Now comes the court-martial of 30 Polish soldiers of Jewish descent. They had transferred to the British army because they could not tolerate the organized anti-Semitism among Polish officers. They could not tolerate the cheering, inspired by the officers, at the news of the Warsaw Ghetto's destruction.

Simultaneously, we hear of brutalities against soldiers who were born in Byelo-Russia and the Ukraine. These men volunteered from far-off Argentina to fight for Poland. Their treatment reflects how miserably the old Poland treated the nationalities which it dominated, and how preposterous it would be to let the government-in-exile ever again dominate the western Ukraine and Byelo-Russia.

The case of the Jewish soldiers has aroused the entire British public. The Board of Jewish Deputies, representing most of British Jewry, has quite properly declared that anti-Semitism is no internal affair of the government-in-exile, as David Dubinsky insists. The British Council for Civil Liberties, among other groups, has taken up the case. From the underground, the Polish National Council has added its protest, contrasting these infamies to the growing unity of all Poles at home against Hitler. It remains for our own public—Jews and non-Jews alike—to raise their voices. Anti-Semitism among our enemies is vicious; we are pledged to destroy it. Anti-Semitism in a government still recognized as an ally is intolerable.

Undoubtedly, the government's higher-ups will step in to save face for their army men. But they cannot so easily get away with it. To their long list of infamies, the London cabal has added organized anti-Semitism. Instead of punishing the officers who preach it, the Polish army command punishes those who protest it. They cannot do otherwise; they are so thoroughly permeated with Hitler's spirit and Hitler's agents. It is high time, we believe, for Great Britain to relieve itself of such embarrassments and break off with the government-in-exile. And high time that the State Department did likewise.

No Ordinary Trial

WASHINGTON'S current sedition trial is not to be taken lightly. It would be an American tragedy if leaders of public opinion were to view it as something of small import.

This is no ordinary trial. It is one which holds serious consequences for our country's future. Words and deeds intended for America's division and downfall are no laughing matters.

What these defendants are attempting is already becoming visible. In the courtroom they are loudly raising the familiar cries associated with anti-Semitism. They are distributing pamphlets extending their sedition and anti-Semitic activities. They are relying on the approved Hitlerite technique, breaking up national unity through outcries against the Communists and Jews.

Nor are they devoid of some success. The Brooklyn incident Sunday tells something of that. The movie, *None Shall Escape*, which depicts the horrors practiced against the Jews by Hitler, was interrupted by riotous

shouts against the Jews. Police cars had to be called to put down the disorder. It was planned, beyond a doubt, organized in advance.

If there is anything above all which proves the seditionists on trial are guilty, this drawing from the Hitlerite propaganda arsenal furnishes that proof. It is a Nazi campaign which they are carrying on, from the very courtroom.

The disturbing thing is that many decent people will be inclined to laugh off the whole trial. They will think of the defendants as "fuzzy-headed nuts." Such an attitude is a fatal error.

Aroused citizens will make certain that fascism is not permitted to take the initiative, as is the case at the present moment. They will urge the government to see that everything is done to make sure that it is American democracy which takes that initiative.

Montgomery Ward

THE whole country must accept President Roosevelt's order on the Montgomery Ward strike as the only correct action in this dangerous situation. The national war economy is so integrally knitted these days that a strike in any industry, even in the so-called "non-essential" category, is bound to harm the war effort.

The burden of guilt in this strike lies with the company which time and again has defied the WLB and has employed provocative tactics against union labor. But in spite of Montgomery Ward's needling, disruptive policies, and in spite of the legitimate grievances of the union, it is unfortunate that the workers struck. Strikes not only hurt the war effort but open the way for attacks on labor.

Meanwhile, the people should note how solicitously the commercial press, especially the anti-Roosevelt papers always ready to attack labor, applauded Montgomery Ward.

The union involved has promptly accepted the President's order. It is up to the government now to compel the company to stop its defiance of the law.

Repudiating Green

ONCE again the rank-and-file of the AFL has upheld the honor of that organization against the miserable treachery of the national leadership.

Repudiation of William Green's endorsement of the arch-defeatist Senator Gerald P. Nye by the North Dakota AFL follows similar action by the AFL in Martin Dies' Texas district. Dies has also received Green's endorsement.

Nye and Dies! What a pair for a labor leader to support! Add to the list the name of that other leading congressional pro-fascist agitator blessed by Green, Stephen A. Day of Illinois, and you have an idea of the menace of the Hutcheson-Woll defeatist in the top leadership of the AFL.

Some AFL union heads, like Dan Tobin of the Teamsters, have spoken up against such shameful endorsements as that given to Nye. We have not, however, heard a single peep out of that peerless leader of "Liberal Parties," David Dubinsky, head of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

Dubinsky has been associated with Hutcheson and Woll in many of their defeatist undertakings, such as the admission of John L. Lewis into the AFL and the refusal to participate with the labor movement of the USSR.

We wonder what his attitude is toward the endorsement of a Martin Dies, who has been so helpful to him in his efforts to split the American Labor Party. His silence thus far implies acquiescence.



THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

The Manpower Test

By Adam Lapin

were upheld by the President's advisers.

Now Secretary of War Stimson and Secretary of Navy Knox have called attention to a new crisis. They have warned that demands of the services for 1,400,000 more men will cripple industry—unless a National Service Act is passed.

The problems of production and manpower will not diminish in importance with the launching of large-scale military operations. On the contrary, defects in our home front mobilization may have serious military consequences. It is in this light that the mistakes in handling the manpower problem, which have provided so much grist for the defeatist mill, must be critically examined.

At the root of the whole problem is the lack of any unified overall planning of our manpower resources. The result is that the manpower program has proceeded from one crisis to another.

On Feb. 26 the President wrote to Selective Service and to the War Manpower Commission asking for a review of all the outstanding 5,000,000 occupational deferments. The President said that the services were two months behind schedule in their needs for men. The implication in the President's letter was that industry and agriculture were over the hump—that the real problem was military manpower.

Unfortunately most Army and Navy officials don't think of manpower in terms of planning and coordination. For them national service is an infallible cure-all. It is supposed to solve the turn-over problem. It is supposed to supply key personnel where there are manpower shortages. It is to do this mostly by giving workers a new sense of urgency, by bucking up their morale. There is no hint in the recent Stimson-Knox statement of most of the real manpower problems.

Despite all its shortcomings, WMC has had a much sounder approach to manpower problems than Lieut. Gen. Breton Somervell, chief of the Army's Services of Supply, and other Army and Navy officials. McNutt was arrived at by forgetting to include 40,000 officers and 50,000 men in training.

Men over 26 were later turned away by the services because they simply couldn't be absorbed. WMC chairman Paul McNutt was in favor of having the President retract the previous letter. But the Army and Navy strongly objected, and they

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Following a review of the WMC's shortcomings, the President's letter was prepared for the

President in the War Department. It later became known that the letter was based on elementary statistical errors made by minor Army officials. Actually the Army and Navy have been ahead of schedule. The Army reached its June quota in April. The Navy shortage was arrived at by forgetting to include 40,000 officers and 50,000 men in training.

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